are grown in Pushkar in Rajasthan, these are mainly exported from Bangalore and Pune regions.

(b) to (d) Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) provides financial assistance for Market Development, Infrastructure Development and Quality Development etc. under various schemes to registered exporters of products listed in the schedule 2 of the APEDA Act.

Exports to various countries

†730. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of exports made by India during the year 2002-03;

(b) the percentage of exports to various countries during the above period, country-wise; and

(c) the percentage of rate of Indian export according to the latest report of WTO?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI SATYABRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) The total exports of India for the year 2002-03 are placed at Rs. 252790 crores. In dollar terms it amounts to US$ 52.23 billion. This translates into 19.2% growth rate in dollar terms and 20.9% growth rate in rupee terms for the year 2002-03 as against the previous year.

(b) The percentage of exports to some major trading partners of India during the above period is given in the enclosed Statement (See below).

(c) As per the latest WTO report, India's exports registered a 15% growth in the year 2002 which is next only to China among leading world exporters of merchandise goods.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement

Major Destinations of India's Exports

(Values in Rs. Crores)

Destination	April-2001-02	April-March 2002-03	Percentage change 02-03/01-02	% age 2002-03
1	2	3	4	5
U.S.A.	40601.75	52535.90	29.39	20.78
United Arab Emirates	11883.81	16036.70	34.95	6.34
United Kingdom	10305.61	11967.81	16.13	4.73
Hongkong	11285.60	11828.89	4.81	4.68
FRG	8529.01	9972.95	16.93	3.95
China P.R.	4540.04	9490.84	109.05	3.75
Japan	7203.55	8989.93	24.80	3.56
Belgium	6632.13	7976.12	20.26	3.16
Singapore	4637.13	6884.75	48.47	2.72
Italy	5754.15	6483.44	12.67	2.56
Bangladesh	4779.58	5297.19	10.83	2.10
France	4506.89	5106.82	13.31	2.02
Sri Lanka	3008.85	4456.64	48.12	1.76
Indonesia	2545.35	3997.06	57.03	1.58
Malaysia	3689.89	3614.05	-2.06	1.43
			(Values in US $ Million)	
U.S.A.	8513.34	10855.58	27.51	20.78
United Arab Emirates	2491.79	3313.69	32.98	6.34
United Kingdom	2160.87	2472.93	14.44	4.73
Hongkong	2366.36	2444.22	3.29	4.68
FRG	1788.36	2060.73	15.23	3.95
China P.R.	951.95	1961.11	106.01	3.75
Japan	1510.44	1857.60	22.98	3.56
Belgium	1390.62	1648.12	18.52	3.16
Singapore	972.31	1422.61	46.31	2.72
Italy	1206.53	1339.68	11.04	2.56

1	2	3	4	5
Bangladesh	1002.18	1094.57	9.22	2.10.
France	945.00	1055.23	11.66	2 02
Sri Lanka	630.89	920.88	45.96	1.76
Indonesia	533.71	825.92	54.75	1.58
Malaysia	773.69	746.78	-3.48	1.43

Source: DGCI&S, Kolkata.

GATS-visas for developing countries

731. DR. AKHILESH DAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether EU countries, U.S., U.K. and other developed countries have introduced a system of GATS (General Agreements on Trade Services)-Visas for accommodating the needs and demands of the developing countries for export of services under the WTO regime;

(b) if so, the details in this regard, and Government's assessment about the extent to which Indian demands have been met thereby;

(c) whether developing countries have been trying to form a coalition during the recent (current) round of WTO negotiations; and

(d) if so, the success achieved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI SATYABRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) No, Sir, no system of GATS-visa has been introduced.

(c) and (d) In the context of the on-going mandated negotiations on services under the General Agreement on Trade Services (GATS) at the World Trade Organisation (WTO), several developing countries including India have been trying to work together to bring about greater liberalisation in the temporary movement of natural persons, including through greater transparency and due process in visa procedures. India had submitted a proposal on liberalisation of such movement at the WTO, identifying the barriers faced and suggesting strategies to achieve meaningful liberalisation. Furthermore, requests have also been made to important trading partners in individual service sectors seeking the removal of barriers to access for contractual service suppliers. Negotiations on this issue are underway.